THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Fearful Explosion.

Twy Men Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

FIFTEEN OTHERS WOUNDED.

The Testing of a Natural Gas Main With Compressed Air the Cause of the Accident—A Pressure of Seventy-Five Pounds to the Square Inch—A List of the Killed and Injured.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—There was a terrific explosion of a natural gas main on the South Side shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday evening, which resulted in the killing of two men instantly, the fatal injury of two more and the serious injury of some fifteen others. The accident was rather a peculiar one. Booth and Flynn were testing a thirty-inch natural gas main, which they had laid for the Monongahela Natural Gas company. Their workmen were testing the main, before turning on the natural gas, by means of compressed air. They ran the pressure up to seventy-five pounds per square inch, when the dead cap on the end of the pipe blew out, scattering debris in every direction.

Several hundred workmen employed in the iron mills near by were just returning home, and a number of them had stopped along the trench to watch the experiment. They were struck by the debris and flying missiles as though a bomb had exploded. The pipe was braced with heavy timbers, and these were hurled into the crowd with terrific force. The workmen and spectators were thrown down by the force of the explosion, and one of the killed was hurled against a brick house and his neck broken. A general stampede followed the explosion, and a scene of the wildest excitement ensued. The cries of the injured could be heard for several squares. An investigation showed that two men had been killed outright and about fifteen others injured, two of them fatally.

The dead were conveyed to their homes, and the injured who were unable to walk taken to a hospital.

The killed are:

John Miller, single, aged 23 years.

John O'Conner, single, about 25 years of age.

Those seriously injured were: John Greiner, married, terribly cut and bruised; injured internally; will die.

Henry Reich, a boy, skull fractured and injured internally; will die.

John Branny, millwright, internally injured and head cut; serious.

William Green, badly cut and bruised; thought to have received internal injuries; serious.

James Hendrick, of St. Louis, Mo., both legs broken.

Severance Munsich, Thomas Welch, Martin Garvey, John Schwalter, Patrick Ryan, Frank Doyle, James Duffy and William Jones were struck by flying debris and cut and bruised, but none of them were seriously hurt.

COLORADO'S RICHES.

A Denver Man Opens the Eyes of the Londoners With a Rousing Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Mr. Chamberlain, president of the chamber of commerce of the enterprising city of Denver, Col., opened the eyes of some of our London folks the other night by his account of the riches of his state.

Bewildered His Hearers.

In a lecture to young Englishmen thinking of emigrating from their mother land, he told of the exhaustless wealth of Colorado in terms which almost bewildered his hearers. He spoke of 66,000,000 acres, of which not one-tenth are under cultivation, and of mineral wealth, only the surface of which has yet been scratched, though the output of mineral products during the last year amounted to $35,000,000.

The Increasing Population.

In Denver, he said, the population grows so rapidly that any trader may reckon on seeing his customers increase fully one-third every year, and his rivals in business lost nothing from this prosperity, since the influx of emigrants brings equal advantages to all. During 1888 400,000 emigrants landed at New York, and of these three-fourths went at once to the western states.

In his lecture to the Young Men's Christian association Mr. Chamberlain did not encourage the emigration to the far west of young men without either capital to trade with or a trade to work at. Every man who has not money should be master of some handicraft. An industries sober man, who has either of these may safely trust to luck and make the venture of emigration.

Of Course There Are Some Kickers.

In every new country there is lot drunkards and loafers who decry the chances of newcomers, and in every country under the sun there are cases of ill-luck which no prudence can foresee and no good conduct can avert; but, at the worst, the chance of an industrious and capable man in Colorado is, in Mr. Chamberlain's opinion, immensely better than in any of the old countries or in any older states of the Union.

Iron Workers' Increase.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Columbia Iron company has posted notice of an increase from $3 50 to $3.85 per ton for puddling and other wages in proportion, keeping the promise made four moths ago, when the reduction was made, that when trade grew better they would increase.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Dr. William H. Bradley, manager of The Weekly Press, has been arrested upon a charge of embezzling the funds of that paper. The amount of his shortage is said to be over $5,000. The embezzlement began in 1886.

AN ICELANDIC MOVEMENT.

Senator Platt's Plan of Colonizing the Fertile Fields of Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on territories, and who is now making his special examination into the condition of Alaska, is promoting an Icelandic movement, intended to settle the fertile and heavily wooded region of the Yukon river with a large colony from Iceland.

The idea is ultimately to take over to the territory the whole population of the island, one of the most thrifty, sturdy and intelligent in the world. The area of cultivable land is yearly growing less, owing to the increase of volcanic matter scattered over the plains and valleys.

The people of Iceland are said to be anxious to remove to some cold country where the soil and other advantages are superior to those to be found in their present possession. On the Yukon they will find these. Wood is abundant and cereals can be raised, as the summers are longer than those in Iceland. The population of Iceland which once numbered 100,000 dropped to 40,000, but has since risen to nearly 75,000.

An Icelandic minister is operating with Senator Platt in the undertaking. The consent of the alsthing, or Icelandic assembly, and the approbation of the Danish government will have to be obtained, probably, if the government as contemplated becomes a general one.

An Aeronaut Injured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 10.—Professor William Perry, of the American Balloon company, made an ascension at Mount Holly, N. C., twelve miles west of Charlotte, yesterday evening. At an elevation of 700 feet, a seam in the gas bag burst and the gas escaped, the bag falling over the parachute and dragging it to one side in spite of the aeronaut's efforts to free it. The fall to the ground took only about ten seconds but was fortunately eased by the parachute. Perry's shoulder was dislocated, his side and back injured and one rib broken. The extent of the internal injuries is unknown. He has made more than 500 ascensions and has been hurt once before. The injuries are not thought fatal.

The White House Cook.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The cook of the White House has kicked up a rumpus and threatens to sue the president. She says she was engaged for the whole summer, but as soon as the party decided to go away Mrs. Harrison employed a $15 colored cook, instead of paying her old employe $30 per month. The cook, in her anger, declares the White House bill of fare consists regularly of ham and eggs for breakfast, dinner and supper, and that the Harrisons have not had a bottle of wine in the house the whole season.

Revolution in Hayti.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10. The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brings news that on July 30 two half-white Hawaiians, named Robert W. Wilcox and Robert Boyd, with the aid of 120 natives, made an armed attempt to overthrown the government. The palace grounds and government house was taken possession of by the rioters. The Honolulu rifles were called out and a skirmish took place, in which seven Hawaiians were killed and twelve wounded. The rioters were finally compelled to surrender.

The American Sugar Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Reports are in circulation here that the American Sugar trust has about completed negotiations with the English-German syndicate to get the sugar markets of the world under one supreme control. The plan includes the bonding for a short term all the principal sugar plantations of Cuba, the Philippine islands, Java and Mauritius, which would place the main sources of the raw supply under the control of the syndicate.

Montana's Constitutional Convention.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 10.—In the constitutional convention yesterday the opponents of Helena tried to force the capital issue, but the friends of this city carried a motion to adjourn until Monday. Senators Stuart, Reagan and Plumb, of the senate irrigation committee, addressed the convention, advocating remonetization of silver. Director Powell, of the coast survey, spoke on irrigation. The committee afterward held a hearing on the irrigation question.

Granted an Additional Respite.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 10.—Everything was in readiness for the execution to-day of Jack Spaniard and Bill Walker. Last night the president granted Spaniard an additional respite to Aug. 30, and Judge Parker at once telegraphed the president asking that Walker be respited to the same date. The respite was received at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Caught in a Whirling Shaft.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 10.—Walter Crews, aged 15, while playing in the Clark saw mill yesterday, was caught on a shaft and whirled around nearly 300 times in a minute. He was alive when extricated, though both legs and arms were broken and he was terribly lacerated about the body. He died this morning.

A River Steamer Burned.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 10.—The S. R. Vanmeter, a small steamboat in the Lowell and Parkersburg trade burned to the water's edge about 4 o'clock Friday morning at Lowell, O. Capt. Stowe, who was asleep on board, narrowly escaped in his night shirt. Loss about $4,000; insured, $2,500. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Garland's Good Luck.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Ex-Attorney General Garland has been appointed resident attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, at a salary, it is said, of $25,000.

The Strikers Win.

The Scale in the Future Will be Ninety-Five Cents

PER ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS.

No Discrimination to be Made Against the Men Engaged in the Strike—Semi-Official Notice Has Been Received that Nearly All the Firms Will Accede to the Compromise and Sign the Agreement—Work Will be Resumed at Once.

EVERSON, Pa., Aug. 10.—The great coke strike is ended with a victory for the men at an advance of 12 per cent. This was brought about by a conference of the labor leaders, which lasted all day, with the three large coke firms, H. C. Frick & Company, J. M. Schoonmaker & Company, and the McClure Coke company. This is ninety-five cents per hundred for mining and fifty-five cents per hundred bushels charged for drawing. All other wages will be in proportion.

There is to be no discrimination made against the men engaged in the strike. All to have their old positions back. This agreement is to last six months, whether coke advances or declines, and either party is to give thirty days' notice to terminate the agreement.

Semi-official notice has been received by the miners' conference committee that W. J. Riney, A. C. Overholt & Company, J. B. Stauffer & Company, B. F. Keister & Company, Pennsville Coke company, and the A. C. Cochran Coke company will accede to the compromise and will sign the agreement. The cokers are generally well pleased, and there is rejoicing throughout the region.

About 1,100 ovens will start at once, thus averting what promised to be the most determined strike that was ever known in the region.

Satisfactory Agreement.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 10.—The agreement between the coke operators and their employes gives almost universal satisfaction. The labor leaders admit having blundered in not allowing one day for the purpose of reading and explanation of the scale to the workmen. Messengers are being sent throughout the region to acquaint the strikers with the terms of settlement. Nearly all of H. C. Frick's ovens were charged Friday morning. McClure & Company's works are also running full time.

Early Friday morning the striking employes of Rainey & Company not having heard of the terms of the agreement, marched to the Morgan, Broadford and White works of Frick & Company, whose men were working, and drove them from the works, but did no other damage at that place. The situation was explained and the strikers retired.

From the same cause similar scenes were enacted at Moorwood, Southwest and Alice works. At the latter place the workingmen fled into the pit. The strikers cut the pit ropes, allowing the coal wagons to run down into the shaft, doing great damage. The strikers then began stoning the company's houses, breaking in the windows and doors.

J. M. Dayton, master workman of District Assembly No. 11, was caught and terribly beaten. The pit into which the coal wagons dropped with terrific force, was full of miners, and it is not yet known whether any lives were lost or not. The riot was finally checked, a meeting called, the situation explained to the rioters, and they retired.

The furnaces at this place are preparing to resume. Only about one-half of the Standard company's ovens were charged today. Later reports from the riot at Alice works are that Thomas Love and a man named Gilhooley, were perhaps fatally injured by the cars running over them.

The company store clerks were roughly handled and the store building greatly damaged before the rioters could be induced to listen to those endeavoring to explain matters to them.

Suffering at Streator.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Chicago committee on relief for the destitute coal miners at Streator, Ill., and elsewhere in northern Illinois, headed by Congressman Frank Lawler, has issued an address setting forth that there are 4,052 families, making 14,350 persons, who are dependent on charity in this district. The committee says that the arbitration compromise price for mining of seventy-two and a half cents per ton, reached in one of the mines in Streator, is too low, and suggests that further conference be held, with a view, if possible, of fixing the rate at seventy-five cents, with a resumption of work throughout the entire district.

A telegram was sent Thursday by Mr. Lawler to Mr. W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., and Mr. Francis Bartlett, of Boston, who have large interests in these mines, asking that they suggest some means by which these miners may be put to work at living prices

One-Armed Strikers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10. The eleven one-armed night switch tenders on the Northwestern struck Thursday night for an increase of from $45 to $50 a month and two Sundays off. No attempt has been made to fill their places, as the entire force of switchmen have notified the company that they would strike if new men were put in their places.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

Police Officer Fryer, of Chicago, was shot and killed in a street fight.

Eugene Vail, aged 10 years, was drowned while bathing at West Hartland, O.

Two families were poisoned at Republic, O., by eating cheese.

John Culbertson was bound over, at Sabina, O., on a charge of horse stealing.

John Seymour was thrown from a buggy, at Kenton, O., and seriously injured.

A safe in a hotel office at Medina, O., was blown open and $300 in money taken.

Pete Cahill was attacked near Kipley, O., by unknown persons and robbed of $25.

A boy named King was drowned while bathing in Eel river, near Brazil, Ind.

An unknown colored man was killed by cars in Muhlenberg county, Ky.

James Roe was suffocated by foul gas while sinking a well at Little Hickman, Ky.

Kirt Bolden, a tramp, was killed by cars near Fort Wayne, Ind.

A man has been arrested at Laredo thought to be Tascott, the murderer.

Three colored boys entered a residence at Charleston, W. Va., and stole over $100.

A 10-year-old boy accidentally shot himself, at Charleston, W. Va., while examining a pistol.

John Skillman, who was cut by Smith Hildreth at Paris, Ky., Monday, cannot recover.

Andy Williams went home, at Ensley City, Ala., and found William McCutcheon with his wife. He killed them both.

Jerry Edgington, aged 70, was thrown from a buggy near Winchester, O., and seriously injured.

Dent Roberts was seriously injured while operating a traction engine near Spencerville, O.

Charles Thrift drowned himself in the Mississinewa river, near Jonesboro, Ind. His mind was unbalanced by hard study.

Thomas P. Evans, a mine foreman at Wilkesbarre, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Ill health.

At Vermillion, Dak., George Pratt was struck by lightning and killed. Several others were shocked.

The epidemic of bloody flux at Warsaw, Ill., is stated to be the result of contaminated water resulting from heavy rains.

An enumeration of school children at Wapakoneta, O., shows 1,272 between the ages of 6 and 21 years.

Two boys who ran away from the Reform Farm at Lancaster, O., were captured near Tarlton.

The Bloomville, O., Record has been sold by J. N. Richardson to J. D. Wilsey and John Swigert for $1,400.

Clarence Opp, recently released from the penitentiary, was arrested for robbing the postoffice at Clyde, O.

Henry Smith, aged 70, was thrown from a buggy near Harrodsburg, Ky., and probably fatally injured.

Joseph Lehmad, a laborer on the new bridge at Cairo, Ill., was killed by the falling of a plank.

James Bailis was bound over at Falmouth, Ky., on a charge of attempting to outrage the person of a 13-year-old girl.

Joseph Wilson, a sail-maker, attached to the receiving ship Independence, at Mare Island Navy yard, was suffocated.

A determined effort is to be made in Chicago to enforce the law of the recent legislature against sensational police literature.

An old man named Bell was knocked off a trestle sixty feet high on the B. & O. railroad at Taylorstown, Pa., and instantly killed.

Three of the participants in the Walton Ky., riot were fined and bound over to answer a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

An engine dashed into a caboose at New Haven Junction, Pa., killing William Garvin and fatally injuring Mark Christman. The engineer was asleep.

Mayor Mosby, of Cincinnati, has notified council that he has suspended Messrs. Trost and Wing, work house directors, for neglect of duty and misconduct in office.

George L. Bradbury, general manager of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, was arrested at Indianapolis, on complaint of his wife, who charged him with attempting to shoot her. He was acquitted.

The annual institute of the Morrow County Teachers' association convened at Mount Gilead, O., with a large attendance. It will be continued throughout the week.

While Count Loveroni, of Florence, Italy, was driving in the mountains near White Sulphur Springs, Va., his horse ran away and he was thrown out, sustaining serious injuries.

A mining deal, involving more than $1,000,000 and embracing 10,000 acres of mineral lands in and around Joplin and Webb City, Mo., has been consummated by O. M. Towner in New York city.

Lon Barnabee, aged 10 years, who was kidnaped by a peddler at Terre Haute, Ind., has been found and returned to his parents.

Steve Brodie jumped from a bridge sixty feet high over Pawtucket Falls. He struck on his side, but was uninjured, and was able to swim to the shore.

The twelfth annual commencement of the musical department of the Northern Indiana normal school occurred at Valparaiso on the 6th inst. There were nineteen graduates.

W. H. Talma, a deputy clerk in the chancery court at Richmond, Va., who accidentally shot himself, died from the effect of his wound.

Mining engineers, representing English capitalists, are making a thorough examination of Brunstad, Mich., iron mines with a view of purchasing them.

After the exhibition and fat stock show this fall, the Chicago exposition building will be torn down. Its existence on the lake front has been contrary to law.

San Francisco private letters show that Claus Spreckles was responsible for the recent failure of the great Madgeburg, Germany, sugar syndicate.

Elaborate preparations are making for the celebration of the jubilee of the Very Rev. Edward McCalgan, vicar general of the Baltimore diocese on Sept. 1.

Dun's Weekly Review

Condition of Business During the Past Week.

AN IMPROVEMENT REPORTED.

A Good Movement of Products on the Strength of an Excellent Crop Prospects. Trade Centers Report an Increased Business Over Last Year—A Feeling of Confidence Existing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The changes in the business world during the week, though but slight, have all been in the right direction. There is a little better movement of products, some improvement in crop prospects, particularly in cotton, and with more confidence and strength in the stock market, less chance of disturbing withdrawals of specie for Europe. In manufactures all changes are in the direction of improvement, and the reports from interior points indicate a volume of trade exceeding last year's, and on the whole steadily increasing. Of all the cities reporting this week scarcely one reports dullness in trade, and though business is rather inactive at Kansas City, a better demand for money is seen. At Detroit, while trade is fair, considerable building is in progress, and collections, slow in some lines, are good in others.

Omaha finds trade good, crops never better, and collections fair. Milwaukee notes excellent crop prospects, except for corn, and business good. Chicago rejoices in assurance of abundant crops, and dealings in provisions exceed those of the same week last year by 50 per cent.; in wool by 25 per cent., and in live stocks and hides by 10 per cent. At Philadelphia there is seen general improvement; at Galveston very favorable crop reports give strength, and at Boston there is a significant hardening of the money market.

The glad news that the coke strike has ended removes apprehension of the closing of many iron works in the Pittsburg district. Prices of iron and manufactured iron and steel had been advancing there, and the upward tendency may now be checked, though at Philadelphia there has been confidence that success of the Connellsville strikers and an advance in wages of coke workers would insure an advance of $1 per ton in pig iron. The price has advanced about fifty cents, and manufactured iron is strong.

The expected revival of business in anthracite coal does not come yet, but there is some activity, and the Reading is expected to advance prices Sept. 1. The glass trade is good, and possibly helped for the moment by rumors of a combination of makers. The copper producers have agreed to continue present prices, though there ability is still distrusted; tin is weaker abroad, but the American demand is larger than ever, and lead is dull at 3.85 cents.

In wool and woolens there is not much change, and while orders for dress goods, carpets and staples continue terribly free and there is some demand for clothing, buyers are disposed to deal closely, because many houses still have part of last year's stock on hand. A general advance in prices of goods being thus hindered, it is perhaps significant that increased inquiry seems to have arrested the yielding in the wool market, which has been fairly steady for the week But sales have been light, and spinners still buy sparingly.

The market for cotton goods is more satisfactory, but the market for raw cotton does not yield, though the new crop is now ripe. From two to three weeks early. In boots and shoes the severity of competition makes profits very narrow and the Shoe and Leather reporter notes that after a general reduction of $1 to $3 per case last year, and a further concession of fifty cents per case in March of this year, with a decline of fifty to seventy-five cents per pair on shoes in the two years, manufacturers can hardly be held responsible for occasional failures among dealers, Rubber is weak and declining, with paraffine offered at six and one half cents. With steady improvements in the reports from the northwest, wheat has declined about three-eighths on sales of only 8,000,000 bushels here, and corn one-half cents on sales of 5,000,000 bushels. Oats are nearly one cent lower, and hogs ten cents per 100 pounds.

In oil there is an advance of one-half cent, and in coffee, prices have been lifted three-fourths of a cent, but with many protests from buyers who note the growing disappointments of those engaged in distribution. Sugar is strictly nominal, with six and one-half cents, quoted as above any bid at present obtainable, and the narrative that an international syndicate is getting ready to buy Cuba from Spain, and to control all sources of supply of raw sugar, may be mentioned as indicating the difficulties which the trust and the Madgeburg syndicate begin to realize.

The stock market has been strong and advancing, on the rather thin theory that recent failures and consequent distrust of commercial paper have driven investors to buy securities. There is in fact no such distrust, and money in amply supply for commercial uses is quoted at about usual rates all over the country. A more tractional explanation is that railroads are assured of a large fall business, and so will be powerfully pressed to adjust differences, if only for a time. The average price of the more active stocks is about $1.60 per share higher than a week ago, and foreign realizing no longer appear.

The tendency of capital toward industrial combinations may naturally have been checked of late, and this would lessen the disposition to realize on good securities. During the week the treasury has taken $1,000,000 more than it has paid out, but the merchandise exports from New York for the week were nearly 30 per cent. above last year's, with an increase of about 20 per cent. in imports. The average price of commodities have slightly advanced.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Company, the mercantile agency, by telegraph, number, for the United States, 164, and for Canada, 37, or a total of 201 failures, as compared with a total of 210 last week, and 216 the week previous to the last.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Large Numbers Leaving the Order in Various States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The last issue of The Knights of Labor says:

The general master workman stated that the present membership of the Knights of Labor was about 215,000. In connection with that statement the following figures are interesting: The report of the Minneapolis convention shows a total membership in good standing of 259,000, and that District Assembly No. 1, of Philadelphia, had 2,314 members, it has since lapsed and returned its charter.

District Assembly No. 2, of Camden, N. J., had 273 members, and has since lapsed.

District Assembly No. 3, of Pittsburg, has a membership of 6,103; it has barely one-third of that number now.

District Assembly No. 11, of Scottdale, Pa., had 1,702 members; it has gone out of existence.

District Assembly No. 12, of Youngstown, O., with 605 members, has collapsed.

District Assembly No. 15, of Elmira, N. Y., with 430 members, has lapsed.

District Assembly No. 16, Mr. Powderly's own district, has been reduced from 4,636 to less than 4,000.

District Assembly No. 17, of St. Louis, with a membership of 1,673, has been nearly wiped out.

District Assembly No. 24, of Chicago, had 3,503 and it now has less than 500.

District Assembly No. 25, of Cumberland, Md., had 591 members and at present it has no existence.

District Assembly No 25, telegraphers, has quit with a membership of 125.

District Assembly No. 47, of Cleveland, O., has been reduced from 2,469 to less than 1,500.

District Assembly No. 48, of Cincinnati, with a membership of 4,527, has lost 2,509.

District Assembly No. 49, of New York, had 15,421, and it is wiped out of existence.

District Assembly No. 50, of Detroit, had 1,350, while it now has scarcely 300.

District Assembly No. 51, of Newark, N. J., has collapsed with 491 members.

District Assembly No. 53, of San Francisco, with a membership of 226, has also gone.

District Assembly No. 55, of Muskegon, Mich., only 78 members, but they have followed the grand army of deserters.

District Assemblies Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 65, located respectively at Utica, N. Y.; Bloomington, Ill.; New York city and Gloversville, N. Y., with a total membership of 1,159, have gone out of existence.

District Assembly No. 68, of Troy, N. Y., with a membership of 2,730, has nothing left but its secretary.

District Assembly No. 70, of Philadelphia, with a membership of 228, turned in its charter some months ago.

District Assembly No. 77, of Lynn, Mass., has collapsed with its 358 members.

District Assembly No. 80, of Bay City, Mich., remain in the order, as they announce, to watch "Poverty Palace," to see that it is not gobbled up by the general officers.

District Assembly Nos. 103, of New Brunswick, N. J.; 104, of Cohoes, N. Y.; 106, of Indianapolis; 107, of Kansas City; 113, of South Norwalk, Conn.; 124, of Manchester, N. H., with an aggregate membership of 2,015, have all gone.

District Assembly No. 147, of Albany, has lost more than half of its members.

District Assembly No. 180, of Kingston, N. Y., has practically quit with a membership of 21,156.

There has been a falling off from the various states assemblies of more than 25,000. Illinois may send a delegate to the next general assembly, but it is extremely doubtful, and if Kentucky does he will represent nothing but a barren ideality. Inside information will probably reveal the fact that the noble and holy order has to-day less than 100,000 members in good standing.

Supposed Dead Man Alive in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The Chronicle professes to have discovered that Thomas F. Plunkett, who, three years ago mysteriously disappeared from Hartford, Conn., and was subsequently found to be a defaulter in the sum of $200,000, and whose death was recently announced from Mexico, is alive and well there. At the time of his disappearance Plunkett was president of the Hartford Silk Manufacturing company, whose funds he misappropriated. It is alleged that Plunkett is carrying on an extensive ranch business in Mexico, and that the dispatch announcing his death was instigated by him.

Killed in a Saloon.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10. William Walker, aged 20, was shot and killed in a saloon in Wescott last night. The proprietor was trying to eject Walker, when some one in a crowd which had collected, fired a revolver, the ball entering Walker's brain. Walker's brother Edward, aged 25, was arrested, and the pistol from which the shot was fired was found in his possession.

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The Same Old Story.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10. Christian Harder, of No. 3216 South Halstead street, shot and killed his wife last night and then shot himself, falling dead by her side. The tragedy took place in the street immediately after a quarrel between the couple in a justice's court room at Brighton, a suburb of Chicago. Harder had his wife arrested for larceny, but the justice, after hearing the evidence, ordered the case dismissed. After the court proceedings Harder tried to persuade his wife to get into his buggy, and upon her refusal shot her and himself.

Wreck on the Lehigh Valley.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 10.—At 4 o'clock a. m. a wild engine dashed into a caboose lying on a siding of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Penn Haven Junction. In the car, which was reduced to splinters, were Conductor Otto Sanders and Brakeman William Garren and Mark Christman. Garren was instantly killed and Christman fatally injured. Sanders escaped unhurt. Garren was unmarried. Christman has a wife and three children. The engine was running at high speed and the engineer, Bennett, was asleep and ran by the signals.

Uncle Sam Can't Help Her.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 10.—Neither President Harrison nor Secretary Blaine will consent to talk for publication on the subject of Mrs. Maybrick's fate. They have received no official information on the subject, and as Mrs. Maybrick lost her American nationality and became an English woman when she married her late husband, it is difficult to see in what manner the United States government could intervene.

An Accommodation Train Wrecked.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 10 The Ithaca, Auburn and Western accommodation train was wrecked near Genoa yesterday evening. The locomotive was thrown from the track by striking two horses, and was ditched. Fred. Harver, the engineer, was badly crushed, and it is thought he will die from his injuries.

A Chinaman Hanged.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10.—A Chinaman named Chee Gong was hanged here at 10:52 o'clock Friday morning for the murder of Lee Gick, two years ago. Gong made a long speech declaring that his conviction was the result of a Chinese conspiracy, and protesting his innocence of the crime.

Still Fighting at Port-au-Prince.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The steamer George W. Clyde, from Hayti, reports that the attack on Port-au-Prince was still in progress Aug. 2. It was reported, however, that Hippolyte had landed a force on the opposite side of the island and was about to attack the city from the rear, in which case he would have a decided advantage.

Norris Loses His Job.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 10.—A telegram has been received by Secretary of State Lecompte, from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, stating that he had revoked the appointment of Detective Norris, who was here trying to arrest Kilrain, the prize fighter.

Burke Pleads Not Guilty.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Martin Burke, the Cronin suspect, was arraigned before Judge Baker on two indictments for murder. He pleaded not guilty to each, and was led back to the jail.

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SATURDAY, - - - AUGUST 10.

THE soldiers seem to have their knives whetted for Dr. Denman's scalp, and they want him removed. Generally considered the board isn't giving a vast amount of satisfaction. A certain class is kicking on Denman, there is a very large number most thoroughly dissatisfied over Weeks' appointment, which, by the way, is genuine despite Col Cooper's denials, and there are some Democrats who would rather that Rhu should be retained instead of Crane.

THE sentiment is growing among many Democrats—favoring Mr. Young's renomination for representative. This is all right, Mr. Young is a valuable representative and is just the kind of a man Marion wants, but the Democrats who advocate such a course appear very inconsistent when they talk about "third term Foraker." Really, we can see no more objection to continuous service in one office than in skirmishing for some other office after one has but recently served an incumbency.

WE observe that Samuel Bartram is a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in this district, provided this county will support him solidly. We almost regret to commend his candidacy, since the Star's support is regarded fatal to any aspiring candidate, but we do venture to say a word, unsolicited, in behalf of Mr. Bartram. He is able and brilliant, a man truly fitted for the place, and if Marion county is really entitled to the place, why not surprise the natives and back him by a solid delegation? Securing Mr. Bartram a place in the Ohio senate is highly preferable to a congressional wat one year later—a war that will do Marion no good and secure her no candidate. There is still blood on the moon, and those who are expecting gentle harmony in the congressional race will be rather emphatically disappointed. It looks that way, any how, so why not agree on Mr. Bartram and see what can be done?

An Arm Dislocated.

William T. Gardner, the contractor and builder, sustained an unfortunate accident this morning, while working on a building about three miles north of town. In some manner, which Mr. Gardner himself can not explain, he fell from a scaffold twelve feet above the ground. In striking the ground he had his left arm dislocated at the shoulder and one rib broken. He was brought to his home in this city and his injuries attended by Dr. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hane gave a card party to about thirty of their friends on Friday evening, and it proved a delightful event. Whist and euchre were indulged in amid the affability that frequently interrupted plays, and the genial hostess served her guests with refreshments that were both choice and dainty.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Newcomer, accompanied by their daughter and Mrs Koch, of Cleveland, drove up from Delaware Friday and spent the afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs B Tristram.

G. A. R. Post at Fort Sumter.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug 10. The May Robert Anderson post, of Charleston, was mustered into the G A R last night at Fort Sumter, A E Sholes senior vice commandant, department of Georgia, presided.

James Bryan was arrested at Wabash, Ind., and taken to Plymouth, Ind., to answer a charge of taking liberties with the cash drawer and its contents.

Base Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Louisville—Louisville 8, Cincinnati 15.
At Kansas City—Kansas City 11, St. Louis 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—No game, wet ground.
At Chicago—Chicago 9, Boston 0.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 15, Washington 8.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 4, New York 8.

LIGHT AND AIRY

English as She Is Wrote.

The teacher a lesson he taught;
The preacher a sermon he preaght;
The stealer, he stole;
The healer, he hole;
And the wreecher, he awfully wraught.

The long winded speaker, he spoke,
The post office seeker, he soke.
The runner, he ran;
The dunner, he dan,
And the shecker, he horribly shroke.

The flyer, to Canada flew,
The bigger, on credit he bew
The deer, he did,
The sner, he sid,
And the liar (a fisherman) low

The writer, this nonsense he wrote;
The fichter (an editor) fote,
The swimmer, he swam,
The skimmer, he skam;
And the liter was hungry, and bote.
—Wowsa.

George All Right.

Anxious Mother—My dear, I am afraid George is getting into bad company. He is out very late nearly every night.

Observing Father—Oh, he's all right. He goes to see some girl or other. Shouldn't wonder if he'd announce an engagement soon.

"He hasn't said a word about any young lady."

"No, but he's keeping company with one all the same. His right wrist is full of pin scratches."—New York Weekly.

A Creed to Suit His Case.

The man whose tenderness are let
Would have policeman plaster;
He wants no creed that's iron clad,
But one that's quite elastic.
—Boston Courier.

Accidents on the Forth Bridge.

A writer in The Pall Mall Gazette says, that, including five drowning cases, the fatal accidents from all causes in connection with the Forth bridge amount to 53. As regards those killed in the actual construction of the bridge, there have been 41 lives lost, death taking place either at the time of the accident or soon after. The total number of accidents which had occurred up to September, 1888, mostly in the four years beginning with September, 1881 was 553, of which the greater part, of course, were of the description ranging from "serious" to "slight." Of these 553 cases, 81 were treated in hospital, and 459 at the homes of the injured persons. The following hairbreadth escapes are recorded: One man trusted himself to work at a height of 120 feet over the waters of the Forth, simply grasping a rope. His hands got numbed with cold, his grasp relaxed, he fell backwards down, and down, into the water, and he was fished up alive.

In another instance a spanner fell a distance of 300 feet, knocking off a man's cap, and fell on the wooden stage at his feet, and went clean through a four inch plank. In another case somewhat similar, a spanner which fell from a great height actually tore a man's clothes from his waistcoat to his ankle, and left him uninjured. One of the most thrilling incidents heard of was that in which the "staging" or scaffolding on which the men work high up in mid air gave way, carrying a number of poor fellows in its fall. Two of these men, striking some portion of the work in their descent, were killed before they reached the water; one or two others who fell clear of the girders were rescued from the Firth little the worse for their fall and immersion; two others, however, managed as they fell to grasp at one of the struts high up above the water, and there they clung for dear life.

To effect their rescue was itself an undertaking of no slight danger; but efforts were promptly made, and before long the man who happened to be nearest the rescuer was reached. And this brave fellow, hanging there to the iron work, actually persuaded the rescuers to delay taking him off before they saved his companion. "Never mind me!" he said, "I can hold a bit longer; go and see to my mate, for he's getting dazed, and he'll drop." We are glad to record that this hero, and his mate, too, were saved.

Strange Phenomena.

The imaginings of the romancers have again and again been in time realized by the discoveries of the scientists, and if the Oriental idea, that nothing can be fancied unless it really has some where an existence, may be supposed to have any foundation, it is to be expected that in time many more of the wonders of fiction will be brought into the realms of sober fact.

A case in point is afforded by an experiment tried at the hospital of the Salpetriere. A subject having been hypnotized, the physician conducting the experiment traced his name upon the patient's arm with a blunt probe, saying to him:

"This afternoon at 4 o'clock you will go to sleep and blood will then issue from your arms on the lines which I have now traced."

The subject fell asleep at the hour named and the letters appeared upon his arm in relief, marked with bright red and here and there with minute drops of blood. The same patient was subsequently heard, in a spontaneous attack of hysteria, to command his arm to bleed, and the cutaneous hemorrhage reappeared.

"These strange phenomena recall, and also explain," comments M. Binet, "the bleeding stigma which have been repeatedly observed on the subjects of religious ecstasy who have pictured to themselves the passion of Christ."

And it might be added that they justify, if one could assume that justification were necessary, the bold imagining of Hawthorne in having a scarlet A appear upon the breast of Arthur Dimmesdale from intense brooding over the badge of shame. The point is not one which in the least affects the value of the story, but it is of a certain curious interest.—Boston Courier.

Edison's Machines.

Mr. Edison reported, in a conversation with an interviewer who solicited his ideas on the subject of the projected world's fair in New York, as saying that he would take an acre of space in such a fair and completely cover it with his inventions, of which he has no less than seventy now under way. "One of the most peculiar, and now promising good results," said Mr. Edison, "is what I may call a fly sight machine." By means of this extraordinary invention he hopes to be able to increase the range of vision by hundreds of miles, so that, for instance, "a man in New York could see the features of his friend in Boston with as much ease as he could see a performance on the stage. That," he added, "would be an invention worthy a prominent place in the world's fair, and I hope to have it perfected long before 1892." Ibid.

A Horse Woman.

According to the last report of the Royal Society of Medicine, there was a French woman who lived to the first decade of the eighteenth century who had been presented to posterity by the fourth hoof. She was known as Mother Tyson and was 47 years old when the first horn appeared. Within four years this horn was removed with saw and knife not less than seven times, each time reappearing within a few weeks. When the old lady died at the age of 101 the horn was about two inches in length and as hard as ivory, although not attached to the skull.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

In Bucharest the Parliament took only impressed tax. Lost were the Parliaments in embryo. * * * "Brother," said the man on the top scaffolding, "in the name of God, toss me up a brick." And the workman, who had thrown it up, said: "Brother, in the name of God, receive the brick."—Lady Bluebeard.

JACKSON'S RUGGED NATURE.

His Battle for Life and Patient Suffering Till the Last.

Andrew Jackson was blessed with a rugged constitution, or he must have succumbed many years before to disease that preyed on him for thirty-one years. He suffered from a wound received in 1806, which often produced hemorrhages and chronic diarrhea. The medical treatment in vogue by the best physicians of the time prescribed bleeding for the hemorrhage and calomel for impaired digestion—a course that is now looked on as homicidal. Yet he stood the ravages of disease, the loss of blood, and corrosions of poison for a third of a century.

During the last two years of his life dropsical symptoms developed, one lung was gone, and the other diseased. He chewed tobacco incessantly, though it aggravated indigestion and gave him the most agonizing pain in the head. He sat motionless and silent for long days, absorbed in stoical endurance of pain, and no suffering ever drew a groan from his lips. Many children of the family connection played about the Hermitage and he would not have their noisy sport stopped. Once a little nephew ran against him in his play. The sick man fell back, white as death, breathless with agony. When he could speak he drew the boy to him and said, with pitying tenderness:

"Oh, my dear boy, you don't know how much pain you have given your uncle."

He was anxious about what posterity would think of him, and his own doctor told him he would be condemned for proscribing people for their opinions. He answered with his old time energy:

"Calhoun and the Nullifiers should not have been proscribed; I would have had them hung, sir, as high as Haman, and posterity would have pronounced it the best act of my life."

He was pestered by office seekers and hero worshipers to the day of his death. June 8, 1845, he called his family about him and said good-by to each one. "My dear children," he said, "do not grieve for me. I have suffered much bodily pain, but my sufferings are as nothing to the blessed Saviour's." He spoke clearly for fully half an hour, and concluded with: "My dear children and friends and servants, I hope and trust to meet you all in heaven, both black and white." The last phrase he repeated with tenderest solicitude—"both black and white."

At half past 5 his son took his hand and whispered in his ear: "Father, how do you feel? Do you know me?"

"Yes, I know you. I would know you all if I could see. Bring my spectacles." When they were put on: "Where is my daughter and Mamau? God will take care of you for me. I am my God's. I belong to him. I go but a short time before you, and I want to meet you all, white and black, in heaven."

Every one about the bed and the black servants on the piazza burst into tears and sobbed. He half raised himself and spoke again.

"What is the matter with my dear children? Oh, do not cry. Be good children, and we will all meet in heaven."

These were his last words. A half hour later he breathed his last in the arms of Maj. Lewis, who laid the body down and closed the eyes. The expression of pain fell like a mask from the serene face, and the natural look of the old warrior returned in death.—Chicago Tribune.

Double Locomotives.

The Railroad Gazette calls attention to a double locomotive for the Indian state railways which is a novel departure from the common practice. The design is really a permanent double header; that is, it is intended for use when the conditions are such as to require the use of two locomotives of the ordinary type, continually in tandem. This arrangement removes the necessity for two tenders, and renders easier the transmission of signals from one cab to another. There is nothing in this arrangement to criticise; it is really almost the only plan upon which locomotives of great capacity can be constructed with any approach to a minimum of weight per running foot of track. This general plan is not new in America, however. The well known William Mason, of the Mason locomotive works, of Taunton, Mass., constructed locomotives on this general plan many years since; and recently the South Side Rapid Transit company, of Chicago, while investigating the possibilities of extending the usefulness of the proposed structure in years to come, decided that the adoption of a locomotive of a design similar to the one described above would enable them to haul nearly double the number of cars around the sharpest curves without increasing the load per running foot of the structure.—Science.

The Renaissance of the Fan.

After a long interval, a long period of neglect, the year 1829 saw a revival in the taste for fans. It chanced that a grand ball was preparing at the Tuileries, at which several "costume quadrilles" were to be danced. Mme. la Duchesse de Berri had undertaken to get up a Louis XV quadrille, and was seeking everywhere—had sought everywhere in vain—for fans of that period. Suddenly some one remembered having seen some old fans in the shop window of a perfumer named Vanier, who lived in the Rue Caumartin. Vanier had collected old fans for some time as an amateur. His fans were taken to the palace, in the quadrille they created a furor and were all purchased. The Duchesse de Berri's ball began the renaissance of the fan.—Louisa Parr in Harper's Magazine.

Benefit from the Flood.

Occasionally there is some benefit derived from a flood. A small creek at Blossburg tipped up the mountain side during the flood rampage and revealed a good vein of coal and two of iron ore—one being over four feet thick—a splendid pottery clay, and a valuable bank of building and molding sand.—Philadelphia Record.

BEFORE THE CAMERA.

FAMOUS WOMEN WHO ARE PHOTOGRAPHED IN LONDON.

An Ingenious American Who Is Kept Busy on Drawing Room Day—Ladies Who Want Handsome Pictures—An Interesting Bit of History of the Artist.

One finds so many world renowned celebrities passing down Regent street on a pleasant afternoon that he keeps bobbing from one to another and often loses all. "There goes Lord Tennyson!" "Quick! The Duke of Portland was in that carriage. I wonder if that was Miss Dallas-York with him!" "There goes a carriage with royal arms!" "Oh, where! I did not see any of them;" and so on all the time. While I was trying to push to the front a grand carriage drove up to the sidewalk, then another and another; a red carpet was laid down to the door; there was a flash of jewels; some bundles of millinery quickly sprang out. I glanced to the coachmen and footmen; they all had big posies and satin ribbons in their buttonholes. Then I knew the real reason of the crowd. It was "drawing room day" in Regent street. After being presented at court the beauties were coming to be photographed.

The London photographers usually receive no other customers on that day. Most of the royalists go to Vander Weyde now. It is a singular fact that Vander Weyde, with this old historic Dutch name, is really an American, who came to London penniless after the war. As the carriages rolled up the crowd increased. Several ladies in the street tried to go up, but were repulsed by the grim servant in livery at the door. When the Duchess of Marlborough swept in the excitement became tremendous and I could stand it no longer, so I found myself following yards and yards of black brocatelle, tulle, lace, passementerie, jets and feathers up the wide staircase to the little Moorish waiting room.

The American Duchess of Marlborough is not pretty, but she has a fine presence, and carries herself with grace and dignity, and a little self consciousness or exalted looks, perhaps. She was dressed in court mourning, with the magnificent family jewels, which were once the laurels of a splendid home. I thought her dressed in the best taste of any of the ladies in the gallery. Many portraits of Lady Randolph Churchill hang about, from the simple American girl in white muslin when she first came over to the more mature woman of the world in her court dress, with the star of India blazing on her bosom. The magnificent Duchess of Leinster was there, with her head lifted like a great stag on the alert. Her pictures do not do her justice. She must be seen in the flesh to appreciate her color as well as her form.

I heard one stout lady of past 40 say: "Oh, you naughty American boy, why don't you make me look like Adelaide Dotchon or Dorothy Dane?" These are two professional beauties that Vander Weyde has made famous. A good deal is expected from him sometimes. Most of his pictures are taken by electric light, and by the use of colored glass which softens and subdues the lines of the face and gives to the skin of each woman its loveliest natural color, and makes some plain women look beautiful.

My hour lengthens to two or three, then, when all the trains have departed, I was taken to the studio, where the work of the real artist is seen—one might almost say he is a photographer only in play, an artist in earnest, for while he often rushes down to pose some important person he gets back to his painting as soon as he can, and sometimes works until after midnight, forgetting club and society.

We had tea from some dainty cups of egg shell porcelain, and I asked him how he became interested in photography. It was by an accident—a terrible accident.

He was a Seventh regiment boy. In the war he was captured, and was in Libby prison for more than two years. He was always of an inventive genius, and could not be idle even amid the horrors which surrounded him. While there he conceived some inventions which made him a fortune when he came out.

Then he spent five years in European travel, and visited many then little explored countries. A sudden change swept away his fortune. He was in London and wondering what to do; chance took him into a photographer's. He was told he could not be taken that day, it was too foggy. Without thinking he said: "Could not one be taken by artificial light?" "There would be a fortune for the man who could invent one," the clerk replied. That night he went to work. His first idea was to collect the rays of the sun in a gigantic burning glass; at great expense he had one constructed, hollow and filled with water. The room for experiment was in a north light; had it been under the sun's rays the monster glass could have melted a man to a grease spot.

One day while he was working there came a terrific explosion, the glass burst, he was knocked down and deluged with water, one of the fragments piercing his arm, pinned him to the floor and severed an artery, while the blood spurted to the ceiling. The inmates of the house, hearing the noise, rushed to the room to find him senseless. He was taken to bed and for months lay in a raging fever. The room was locked, and when he was at last allowed to walk he opened the door and found the floor scattered with fragments of glass and the blood stain on the ceiling—the thought of his days of wasted labor was too much. He fainted and had a relapse.

When he recovered he heard that a new discovery had been made—the electric light. This was what he had been searching for. He hired a poor photographer to work for him nights, and at last perfected the invention for which all the court beauties thank him when drawing room day is a foggy one.

The pictures produced by it are peculiarly soft and suggestive without changing the likeness of the face, for it need but little retouching. The great advantage is that the light is movable, so that when a pose is caught it can be experimented with from every point.—London Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Smokers' Freemasonry.

"There is a kind of Freemasonry between smokers in the United States that I have never seen in my own country," said a Canadian visitor to a reporter, "and the first time it came under my observation it annoyed me. I was sitting on a Central park bench smoking a cigar when a man approached me and said: 'Have you got fire there?' 'I don't understand you,' I replied. 'Will you give me a light?' he said. 'I don't think I have a match left,' I answered, feeling in my pocket. 'I don't want a match,' he said, 'your weed'll do,' reaching out his hand for my cigar. I felt rather annoyed at what I thought his impertinence in trying to form my acquaintance, and replied: 'I have not the pleasure of knowing you, sir, and I don't care to have you handle the cigar I have in my mouth, anyway.' He seemed surprised at my refusal, but said nothing.

"Since then I find everybody does it here. Men accost an entire stranger, use his weed to light their own, say 'thank you,' and pass on without the least inclination to start a conversation or anything like that. I have seen the newsboy borrow a light from a merchant and a negro do so from a swell, and it has even come to be a point of etiquette for the lender first to give a strong puff on his cigar to make it burn brightly, and then knock the ashes off before presenting it. There is no reasonable objection to it, I suppose, as the part of the cigar that is put between the lips is not touched, but I never saw it at home that I remember, probably because we look upon cigars there as rather extravagant luxury, anyway, nearly all smokers habitually using the pipe. It surprised me at first in this city to see everybody smoking cigars, from the millionaire down to the car driver."—New York Tribune.

Building Paper.

In 1864 a hot headed French inventor offered to contract for churches and cathedrals, including a peal of bells, to be constructed entirely of paper. From chimes to cannons was but one step, and the Gallic inventor announced his readiness to supply a train of artillery of any given caliber, made of the same material. Building paper is enjoying a perfect boom just now, and is proving a fine material in the hands of architects and builders for several uses, inside and out. The advantages, briefly stated, are: Continuity of surface, or its adaptability for making into rolls of almost any width and length and flexibility; or by gluing several layers together it may be made still, and will stop the passage of air because of the absence of joints; unlike wood, it has no grain, and will not split; it is unaffected by change of temperature, and thus has an advantage over sheet metal for roofing materials; though in its natural condition it is affected by moisture, it can be rendered waterproof by saturating with asphalt or by various other methods; being a non-resonant body, it is well fitted to prevent the passage of sound; it is a non-conductor of heat, and can also be made of incombustible material, like asbestos, or rendered resistant to fire by chemical treatment.—Paper Makers' Circular.

Electric Mountain Railroad.

One of the most interesting achievements in modern engineering is the electric mountain railway recently opened to the public at Burgenstock, near Lucerne. The rails describe one grand curve formed upon an angle of 112 degrees, and the system is such that the journey is made as steadily and smoothly as upon any of the straight funicular lines. The Burgenstock is almost perpendicular—from the shore of Lake Lucerne to the Burgenstock is 1,330 feet, and it is 2,860 feet above the level of the sea. The total length of the line is 938 metres, and it commences with a gradient of 32 per cent., which is increased to 48 per cent. after the first 400 metres, this being maintained for the rest of the journey. A single pair of rails is used throughout, and the motive power (electricity) is generated by two dynamos, each of twenty-five horse power, which are worked by a water wheel of nominally 125 horse power erected upon the river Aar at its mouth at Buochs, three miles away, the electric current being conducted by means of insulated copper wires. The loss in transmission is estimated at 25 per cent.—New York Telegram.

Iron vs. Wooden Sleepers.

A few years ago the German railway companies were convinced that iron sleepers were superior to wooden ones. In 1885-86 there were laid on the German lines 2,462,000 new wooden sleepers and 1,007,152 iron ones; but in the following year there were only 868,263 iron sleepers used, against 1,544,992 wooden ones. Last year there were 2,677,424 wooden sleepers laid and only 730,670 iron ones. The use of wood for sleepers seems, therefore, to be gradually increasing in Germany and the employment of iron diminishing. The French railway companies have always opposed the use of iron sleepers in France, but they make less objection to them in Algeria, where the extreme heat makes their application more profitable.—New York Telegram.

About Brains.

It has been estimated that we get a complete new outfit of brains about every two months. The duration of a nerve's life is about sixty days. Each nerve cell has its own independent functions, subordinate to the higher functions of the whole brain "en masse," and the latter acts as a sort of boss or overseer to the individual actions and life of each separate cell. Every cell is destroyed and renewed every two months, so we each get six brand new brains per year.—Medical World.

Nevada's Deep Mines.

In Nevada electricity runs the very deep mines, and has increased production 25 per cent. The men who work 3,100 feet deep live about two years, notwithstanding the fact that they work only two hours per day. They get more pay than eight hour men. They work fifteen minutes and rest forty five.—Exchange.

I AM CONTENTED.

The soldier said as he was called to die:
"I am contented;
But tell my mother in the village,
My sweetheart in the cottage,
To pray for me with folded hands."

The soldier's dead; his mother and his sweetheart,
They pray for him with folded hands.
They dug his grave upon the battlefield,
And all the earth was red
Wherein they laid him.
The sun beheld him thus, and said:
"I am contented."

And flowers clustered on his grave
And were contented there to bloom
And when the wind would roar
Among the trees,
Then asked the soldier from his deep, dark grave:
"Was it the flag that fluttered?"
"Nay!" said the wind, "my gallant hero,
Nay; thou hast died in battle, but the flag
Hath won the day. Thy comrades
Have carried it away full happily."
Then said the soldier from his deep, dark grave:
"I am contented."

And then he hearkened to the wandering
Of herds and shepherds, and he asked:
"Is that the din of battle?"
"Nay!" they said; "nay, my gallant hero;
For thou art dead; the war is over;
Thy fatherland is free and happy."
Then said the soldier from his deep, dark grave:
"I am contented."

And then he hearkened to the lovers' laughter;
And thus the soldier asked:
"Are these the people's voices, who remember me?"
"Nay!" spake the lovers; "nay, my gallant hero,
For we are they who never do remember;
For spring hath come, and all the earth is smiling;
We must forget the dead."
Then said the soldier from his deep, dark grave:
"I am contented."

—Carmen Silva in Independent.

Experiments with Splints.

In 1835 one of the well known lights of English modern surgery began making experiments, looking to the ultimate invention of a splint that would hold the head in an upright position when the neck could no longer be used for that purpose on account of fracture. In the course of his experiments he tried powdered egg shells and plaster of Paris in equal parts. The great diversity in the sizes of the human neck rendered this apparatus almost useless.

A few years later, probably about 1842, an eminent New York surgeon tried the virtues of closely woven cloth bandages which had been previously dipped in a solution of plaster of Paris and whites of eggs.

He must have cried "Eureka!" upon the first application of his newly discovered and curiously treated bandages, for they worked like a charm; the albumen of the egg supplied the necessary adhesive component; the plaster of Paris caused it to set firm and hold the parts immovable. The plaster cast splint was soon superseded by the light and airy albumo plaster bandages.

Broken neck is placed on the list of the modern surgeon as one of the curable accidents incident to humanity, provided the spinal cord has not been lacerated by the broken bones or drawn out too far to admit of it being reduced to its normal state by the head being pressed downwards, backwards or sidewise at the time of the accident. There is one case on record where the patient recovered after the cord had been drawn out two inches by the head being pressed down upon the breast at the time of the accident.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

Trees and Light.

Trees nearly always develop best—in other words, make most wood—in the full enjoyment of light; but their capacity of developing under shade varies greatly. The yew will thrive in the densest shade, while a few years overtopping kills the larch; the beech will grow with considerable energy under partial shade, where the oak would only just keep alive and the birch would die. When planted in moist places, all species are less sensitive to the withdrawal of light. In the open, maples, elms, sycamores and others grow well and make good shade trees; in a dense forest they thin out and have but scanty foliage. Conifers, such as spruces and firs, which preserve the foliage of years, have perhaps the greatest capacity of growing under shade and preserving their foliage in spite of the withdrawal of light.—Once a Week.

A Model City.

Only one city in the world has ever undertaken by legal supervision to put every house under positive and absolute sanitary control, and that city is Buenos Ayres. The purpose is within three years to have this accomplished. By no other means can a city be rendered safe for residence, and in no other way can the law that city residence rapidly degenerates the population be reversed. The matter of sanitation cannot in any phase of it be left to individuals; it must be a public provision, rigidly enforced. Now that two-ninths of all our people live in cities, the subject is one that cannot be deferred.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old Books.

An antiquarian searching in the Connecticut State library has discovered several books of a very ancient date. There is a black letter Latin dictionary printed in 1477, soon after the discovery of printing with movable types and fifteen years before Columbus sailed for America. There is a Melancthon book of 1501 and a notable one on logic, a queer old book which belonged to Samuel Parris, the Salem minister, in whose house the witch phenomena broke out and who himself led the persecution. It bears his signature. The book was printed in 1662 at Leyden.—New York Home Journal.

The Difference.

Speaking of the pioneers in electrical application who have reaped golden harvests, Progressive Age says Professor A. G. Bell was at one time walking about Washington anxious to sell telephone stock for ten cents on the dollar. Before that he was teaching a deaf and dumb school in Boston. The telephone brought him fame and riches, and he has now an income of hundreds of dollars a day and a fortune of $6,000,000. C. F. Brush is said to have been working at $15 per week before he struck the electric light, which made him a millionaire.

Smokers' Freemasonry.

"There is a kind of Freemasonry between smokers in the United States that I have never seen in my own country," said a Canadian visitor to a reporter, "and the first time it came under my observation it annoyed me. I was sitting on a Central park bench smoking a cigar when a man approached me and said: 'Have you got fire there?' 'I don't understand you,' I replied. 'Will you give me a light?' he said. 'I don't think I have a match left,' I answered, feeling in my pocket. 'I don't want a match,' he said, 'your weed'll do,' reaching out his hand for my cigar. I felt rather annoyed at what I thought his impertinence in trying to form my acquaintance, and replied: 'I have not the pleasure of knowing you, sir, and I don't care to have you handle the cigar I have in my mouth, anyway.' He seemed surprised at my refusal, but said nothing.

"Since then I find everybody does it here. Men accost an entire stranger, use his weed to light their own, say 'thank you,' and pass on without the least inclination to start a conversation or anything like that. I have seen the newsboy borrow a light from a merchant and a negro do so from a swell, and it has even come to be a point of etiquette for the lender first to give a strong puff on his cigar to make it burn brightly, and then knock the ashes off before presenting it. There is no reasonable objection to it, I suppose, as the part of the cigar that is put between the lips is not touched, but I never saw it at home that I remember, probably because we look upon cigars there as rather extravagant luxury, anyway, nearly all smokers habitually using the pipe. It surprised me at first in this city to see everybody smoking cigars, from the millionaire down to the car driver."—New York Tribune.

Happiness and Contentment

Cannot go hand in hand if we look on the dark side of every little obstacle. Nothing will so darken life and make it a burden as Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion and make life a happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents by H C Hoberman & Co.

Cole's Carbolisalve

Is a truly wonderful remedy, suited alike to the skin of the child and the adult, and its soothing, cleansing and healing properties render its application universal. As an external remedy it has no equal as a cure for Piles, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Poisons, Chilblains, Chaps and all Itching and Irritating diseases of the Skin and Scalp. It immediately relieves the pain of Scalds and burns, and cures the worst cure without a scar. Get only the genuine which has a black wrapper with green letters. Small boxes 25 cents; Large boxes 50 cents. Sold by W. B Foye.

Phonetically Speaking.

Far more than cunningness in speech
It has a meaning grim
To say that Satan gets a man
Because of synonym.
—Philadelphia Press.

Accommodating.

Young Man (somewhat confused)—I—I want your daughter to marry, sir.

Old Gentleman—All right, sir. She is going to marry one of my clerks next week. Is there anything else that I can do for you?—New York Sun.

A Healthy Growth.

Acker's Blood Elixir has gained a firm hold on the American people and is acknowledged to be superior to all other preparation. It is a positive cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. The medical fraternity indorse and prescribe it. Guaranteed and sold by H C. Hoberman & Co.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit, Mich.—Gentlemen: My wife has for some time been afflicted with something like a scrofulous disease, and found no relief until she gave your Extract of Red Clover a trial. I am happy to say she has experienced great relief. This is but a slight testimonial of my appreciation of your efforts in behalf of humanity, which you are welcome to use for their benefit. I am, very respectfully,
And many others. H ARMS
Sold in Marion O by W. B Foye, Druggist.

Guard Against the Strike.

And always have a bottle of Acker's English Remedy in the house. You cannot tell how soon Croup may strike your little one, or a cold or cough may fasten itself upon you. One dose is a preventive and a few doses a positive cure. All Throat and Lung troubles yield to its treatment. And the Remedy guaranteed by H C Hoberman & Co.

Bradfield's

The new vegetable tonic alterative and blood purifier is in the shape of a pleasant syrup, and contains in a concentrated form the most valuable vegetable curatives, which have been developed by modern medical and scientific research. It acts directly upon the blood, through it imparting tone and vigor to the entire system and eradicating disease, and is unequaled as a cure for Scrofula, Cancerous and all other humors, whether constitutional or otherwise, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, sick and nervous headache, female weakness, and all blood, liver and kidney diseases.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H C Hoberman & Co.

Not Captured as Alleged.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, a relative of Mrs. Pendleton Bowler, reported captured by Italian brigands, states that she has been in constant correspondence with Mrs. Bowler, and has no information of the capture. Mrs. Bowler is now at St Moritz, Switzerland, her last letter having been received by the Pendletons two weeks ago.

A Strong Endorsement.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co.—Gentlemen: Having made use of your valuable pile remedy I can recommend it as the best I ever used; having found almost instant relief from using it four times. Hoping others will try it with the same success.
I am yours very truly,
H M PIXLEY No 50 Summit St
Sold in Marion, O., by W. B Foye, Druggist.

A Child Killer.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H C Hoberman & Co.

HOXSIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE

The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

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LEAVES SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH. CLEANS AND POLISHES ALL METALS AND WOOD WORK WITHOUT SCRATCHING. 5 CENTS A CAKE. Ask Your Grocer. The MODOC TRIPOLI MINING CO. Cincinnati, O.

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THE RECONCILIATION.

Two urchins strolling on the beach,
Beside the tranquil sea,
Beheld a pearly block, and each
Cried, "That belongs to me!"
And both at once with eager hands,
Began to scramble in the sands.

Like alabaster pure and white,
Upon the pebbled shore,
That treasure lay, a lovely sight,
And well worth fighting o'er,
Long struggled the contending twain
The prize so coveted to gain.

Lo, while they strove, a stranger tall,
Strode quickly to the spot,
He stooped beside the champions small,
And took the prize, I wot;—
Then spoke in solemn voice and slow,
"Ye both are richer than you know."

Then with a shing he did divide
That precious cake, and smiled;
"'Tis Ivory Soap, share it with pride;
My lads, be reconciled!"
Each took his half and went his way,
Oh, rich and happy boys were they.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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FAILS TO CURE.

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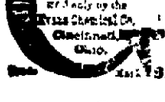

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Attended Dr. N. Y.

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WHOSE MOTHER USES

Wolff's ACME Blacking

One of the coming men who will have grown up to the idea of washing his shoes clean, and will always uphold

"THE BLACKING MOTHER USED."

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children.

The Discovery of Oxygen.

"Fixed air" and "combustible air" had been speculated upon, and "the air that is left after combustion" had attracted attention. But the phenomena of this kind, inconsistent as they were with the phlogistic theory, had not been sufficient to overthrow it. The first germ of Lavoisier's theory on these matters was embodied in a sealed packet which he deposited with the academy in 1770. Recognizing that the calcination of metals could not take place without the access of air, and that the freer the access the more rapid the calcination, he "began to suspect," as he expresses himself, that some elastic fluid contained in the air was susceptible, under many circumstances, of fixing itself and combining with metals, and that to the addition of that substance were due calcination and the increase in weight of metals converted into calxes.

From this thought came, after much groping with erroneous conclusions, the idea that air is a compound containing a vital part and another part, and that it is the vital part that is absorbed. The behavior of charcoal when burning in oxygen pointed to the nature of that substance and to the true theory of combustion. This new vital substance, which, uniting with metals, formed calxes, and with other substances generated acids, he calls oxygen, or the acid producer; the air that was left after combustion was azote, or lifeless. The inflammable air which, combining with oxygen, was found to form water, was called hydrogen. — Popular Science Monthly.

Origin of the Term "Lynch Law."

It is not generally known that the term "lynch law" originated in Campbell county, Va., before the Revolutionary war. At that period the country was thinly settled and was infested with Tories and desperadoes—too many of them, apparently, for the local authorities to adequately punish. Col. Charles Lynch, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary army, undertook to rid his country of the outlaws. He organized a force, arrested the outlaws, and having satisfied himself and comrades of the guilt of the accused, executed them without reference to the constituted authorities. While not altogether approving of the desperate remedy for a desperate cause, the beneficial effect of Col Lynch's action was recognized and has since been known as "Lynch's law" or "lynch law."

Lynch's process of meting out speedy justice extended to other parts of the country, and is a well recognized form of redress of grievances today, particularly for that class of offenses that are popularly believed not to be adequately punished by the statutes and courts of the state. Col. Lynch's brother gave his name to Lynchburg, and left a son who was subsequently governor of Louisiana —Pittsburg Dispatch

A Compound Fracture Cured.

In 1811 a milk dealer was thrown from his wagon in New York city, sustaining a compound fracture of the neck, leaving the spinal cord uninjured, however, except a pressure, which caused paralysis until the difficulty was removed. The patient was only unconscious for a short time, forty-eight hours according to one account and eighteen according to another. At that time Dr. Watts was the head and shoulders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The case being considered one of unusual interest Watts was called to make an examination. Although the plaster bandages were known to the surgeons at that time by some oversight they were not used.

For ninety days the hapless milkman lay flat on his back, and for sixty days more he did not attempt to rise except by the aid of bandages under his chin and the back of his head, which were attached to pulley ropes fastened in the ceiling. Within a year from the day the accident occurred the milk cart made its regular rounds, having for a driver the man who had survived a supposed fatal accident.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

Irving's Sincerity.

Washington Irving was good natured and delighted to do little deeds of kindness; but he was also a sincere man, and would not pay even conventional compliments unless they were merited

Once, while in London, he and a literary friend were invited by a merchant to drive to his country house and spend a day or two there. The carriage stopped at the gate of the merchant's park The host alighted, and asked his guests if they would walk through the grounds to the house. The friend started to get out, but Irving held him down by the coat, and they both drove on to the house the merchant followed on foot.

"I make it a principle," said Irving, when they were out of hearing, "never to walk with a man through his own grounds. I have no idea of praising a thing whether I like it or not. You and I will do them to-morrow by ourselves." —Youth's Companion.

Outrageous.

The unknown or unusual has always great weight, and the Billingsgate fishwife who was reduced to silence by hearing herself called a "parallelogram," showed a shrinking common to humanity.

"Jim Farley's been callin' me names!" sobbed a little colored boy, coming home from school one day.

"What did he call you—nigger?" asked the sympathizing mother.

"No; wuss'n that."

"Blackie?"

"No."

"Soot bag? Ink bottle?"

"No, no!"

"What was it, then?"

"He called me," sobbed the wretched boy, "he called me Ethiopian!"—Youth's Companion

The grizzly bear is following in the footsteps of the buffalo and gradually going hence. It is now only among the most broken country of the territories that he can be found at all, and he isn't half as full of fight as he used to be.

COLLECTION OF RELICS.

A LITTLE MINE CONCEALED IN THE WADSWORTH ATHENÆUM.

Interesting Papers Penned in the Time of the Revolution—Benedict Arnold's Bull's Eye Watch—A Collection of Swords and a Waistcoat That Was Pierced by One.

The revolutionary relics preserved in the historical rooms of the Wadsworth Athenæum in this city are rich and varied in interest. In the first place, the building is on the site of the old Wadsworth residence, in the parlors of which Gen. Washington, Marquis de Lafayette, Jonathan Trumbull, Count Rochambeau and Admiral de Ternay held the notable conference with regard to the war which resulted in the discomfiture of the British forces at Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis. The plan of campaign was decided on at this conference. In out-of-the-way places in the building is an invaluable mass of historical documents, including unpublished Washington letters, the Silas Deane papers, letters from Lafayette and Rochambeau, with the original contract with the great marquis, which insured his services to the struggling patriots. It is doubtful if a dozen men in this city have seen these papers, which are stowed away in old boxes and chests. Trumbull's accounts of the continental army are also deposited in large quantities in this bonanza of revolutionary memorials.

A bushel basketful of old checks bearing the signature of Aaron Burr could be unearthed if Professor Trumbull could be persuaded to consent to the proceeding. The Burr autographs, apart from this business lot, are very rare at present. The gold and onyx snuff box which Gen. Washington owned is not allowed to be seen for fear it might prove a resistless temptation to thieves and burglars. It is inclosed in a paper box and securely locked in one of the side cases of the athenæum. The footstool of Martha Washington is allowed, however, a place on the floor of the historical rooms, and now and then a wearied visitor might drop down upon it for a moment's rest, believing it to be an old fashioned settee. The Bible and diary of Jonathan Trumbull, the original "Brother Jonathan," are not far from Nathan Hale's powder horn, which he carried and fitted for use when a student in Yale college.

The antique basket which the noted spy used in camp, containing even now a couple of bottles, is in the case with the powder horn, suggesting that the owner used to get dry like other mortals. The Hale letters are worth their weight in gold. The bull's eye watch, owned by Benedict Arnold, and the wallet which was in the possession of Major Andre when he was captured, are the principal attractions in still another case in the rooms

The collection of swords which were worn by distinguished revolutionists is unequaled in this section of the country. The list comprises Jonathan Trumbull's (senior and junior), the latter of whom was Washington's private secretary, and Israel Putnam's twenty inch blade, which saw some of the bloodiest carnage of the war. The cartridge box worn at Bunker Hill by Abraham Tuttle, of New Haven, is unique in its way. The queer mail bag in which the first news of the battle of Lexington was carried through the Connecticut valley is snugly concealed in a spot where no one would think of looking for it, and endures old age surprisingly well.

The array of dismal memorials is more interesting than such collections generally turn out to be in a public resort. The waistcoat worn by Col. Ledyard when he was run through with his own sword by a British officer at Fort Griswold after the surrender of the garrison, on Sept. 6, 1781, is invariably sought out by visitors. A few feet from this waistcoat, which shows where the sword penetrated and left the body of the gallant Ledyard, is a link from the stupendous iron chain which the Americans stretched across the Hudson river to intercept the British shipping from New York. The link is three feet in length and weighs seventy-five pounds at least. A piece of Washington's original coffin can be seen if desired. The bullet which was fired into the heart of Gen. David Wooster, at Danbury, on April 27, 1777, is also at hand. It was removed from the fearless leader's heart, and has been kept with great care for 112 years.

One of the most fascinating bits of plate in the building is the silver creamer which belonged to the senior Trumbull. The design is light and airy, and every lady who sees it is conscious of a secret longing to gain possession of it.

Mr. Charles J. Hoadly, the state librarian, is the only person in the United States, so far as known, who owns copies of the "Weekly Journal issued by the continental congress in 1779. A few copies, some of them duplicating Mr. Hoadly's, are preserved in the New York state library. The numbers owned by the Connecticut state librarian extend from April 24 until July 5. The pages in several numbers of the Journal have not been cut. The numbers owned by the New York state library, issued during the period in question, are May 1 and 10, May 22 and 31 and June 7. The New York library also possesses three numbers, Feb. 1, March 1 and 31, not owned by Mr. Hoadly. All the numbers were printed by David C. Claypool. They contain a more complete record of the proceedings of congress than is to be found in the annual volumes. In fact, the records are very complete and contain a great deal of valuable historic information.—Hartford Post.

Not That Kind.

Young Gushlee—I have an attachment—why, what's the matter?

Old Hardupp—Go on; one more won't count, anyway.

Y. G.—I have a strong attachment for your beautiful daughter, and beg her to confer her hand upon me.

O. H. (looking immensely relieved)—Is that all? But I might have known, for there's nothing left worth making an attachment against.—Detroit Free Press.

"GUESS."

There is a certain Yankee phrase
I always have revered,
Yet somehow in these modern days
It's almost disappeared;
It was the usage years ago,
But nowadays it's got
To be regarded coarse and low
To answer: "I guess not!"

The height of fashion called the pink
Affects a British crane—
Prefers "I fancy," or "I think,"
To that time honored phrase;
But here's a Yankee, if you please,
That brands the fashion rot,
And to all heresies like these
He answers: "I—guess—not!"

When Chaucer, Wycliff and the rest
Express their meaning thus,
I guess, if not the very best,
It's good enough for us!
Why, shall the idioms of our speech
Be banished and forgot
For this vain trash which moderns teach?
Well, no, sir; I guess not!

There's meaning in that homely phrase
No other words express—
No substitute therefor conveys
Such unobtrusive stress.
True Anglo-Saxon speech, it goes
Directly to the spot,
And he who hears it always knows
The worth of "I—guess—not!"

—Chicago News.

Long Hours.

An extraordinary instance of long hours of labor came to light through the sweating committee of the house of lords. A Roumanian Jew, about 35, small and of poor physique, was examined through an interpreter in a mixture of Hebrew and German. He arrived in Hull via Hamburg, intending to proceed to America, but not having money enough to pay his fare he was sent to Manchester. There he works from 6 o'clock in the morning until 12 at night, and sometimes until 1 or 2 in the morning, making an average of twenty hours a day for six days in the week, leaving only four hours for sleep. He earned 3 shillings a day during the busy time, lasting about ten weeks, and from 6 to 8 shillings per week in the slack season, and on this he had to support a wife and six children. He used to work in Roumania fourteen hours a day for 20 francs a week, so that he was better off in Roumania than in England, but he had not sufficient means to return. He had written to dissuade his countrymen against coming to England.—English News

The Soda Fountains.

The public have little conception of the amount of soda fountain business transacted in a city of the size of St. Louis. I don't know whether it is the spread of temperance principles or simply a sensible appreciation of a good thing, but the demand increases much more rapidly than does the population. And there is no limit to the number of new flavors that are produced every year, although many hundred still stick to the old time vanilla, pineapple and lemon. The amount of medicine that is dispensed through the agency of the fountain is almost fabulous, and men go through a whole course of tonics and enjoy the process when they couldn't be persuaded or frightened into taking a single dose in any other way. Some old topers patronize certain flavors and mixtures and claim that they make an agreeable and palatable "pick-me-up." — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fruit Dangers and Remedies.

An excessive amount of fruit, or, if eaten either in the unripe or over ripe state, produces various disturbances in the system, chiefly so because of its tendency to ferment and decompose within the digestive tract, and to produce stomach and bowel disorders. If these disturbances are not too great, or too prolonged, they need occasion no special anxiety. A dose of castor oil, to which a few drops of laudanum have been added, is usually sufficient to clean out the irritating "debris," and in a day or two the natural equilibrium is restored. If there is much griping and pain with the movements, and these become too numerous to be comfortable, the dose of oil should be followed by curtailing activity—by quiet and repose—by a diet of meat broths, containing rice, barley or sago; by rice and milk, milk toast, etc.—Medical Classics.

The Law Must Be Respected.

They were sitting at the supper table last night when the husband said: "The census clerk was in today, dear. He demanded the age of each of the family, and I was obliged to give him yours. It was the law, he said."

"You did, you brute! Law? What do I care for law? John Henry, did you presume to tell that man my age?" she demanded, indignantly.

"Yes," John Henry replied diplomatically, "I told him you were 24."

"Oh," John Henry's wife said beamingly, as the rustling of the wings of the dove of peace were heard in the room, "I suppose the law has to be respected."
—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

And Well It Might.

The quaint sayings of children are always more or less refreshing. The young minds, unhampered by conventionality, take a short and explicit cut in the expression of a thought. A little girl who accompanied her mother into town the other day was very much interested in the speed with which she was traveling toward the city, and on leaving the train at the Fitchburg depot and passing by the great puffing locomotive that had borne the child so rapidly over the rails, the little one turned to her mother, and calling the latter's attention to the engine, said: "See, mamma, it's all out of breath."—Boston Budget.

The Modern Mamma.

Mamma—Now, remember, Bertram, you mustn't run too hard, or you'll perspire and spoil your Fauntleroy shirt

Bertie—Yes, dearest.

Mamma—And you mustn't wipe your nose on your Fauntleroy sash, or mamma will have to whip you

Bertie—No, dearest.

Mamma—Above all things, remember, under no circumstances take your hat off, because your Fauntleroy curls are sewed in the brim.—Asbury Park Journal.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

NO DUST OR DIRT. NO SMOKE OR SMELL.

ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH

GIVES A BRILLIANT LUSTRE NO BRUSH REQUIRED

A PASTE IN TIN BOX. IT SAVES ALL THE WORK

J. L. PREScOTT & CO., No. Berwick, Me

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect July 28, 1889.

EASTWARD.

		No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16
Lv.	Chicago	10.15a	7.50p	7.20p	1.35a
"	Archer Avenue	10.25	8.00	7.30	1.45
"	Englewood	10.45	8.20	7.50	2.05
"	Hammond	11.15	8.50	8.20	2.40
"	Crown Point	.....	9.23	8.50	3.15
"	Kouts	.....	10.05	.....	3.58
"	North Judson	.....	10.37	* 9.37	4.35
"	Rochester	1.20p	11.44	11.01	.....
"	Akron	.....	12.05p	*11.21	.....
"	Newton	2.08	12.30	11.42	No. 18
"	Bolivar	.....	12.50	.....	
"	Huntington	2.40	1.25	12.25a	5.20a
"	Kingsland	.....	2.05	.....	* 6.15
"	Decatur	3.30	2.30	1.19	6.53
"	Enterprise	.....	3.03	* 1.50	7.40
"	Spencerville	.....	3.35	2.14	8.21
"	Lima	4.12	4.01	2.36	8.55
"	Preston	.....	4.30	.....	* 9.40
"	Kenton	5.25	4.55	3.25	10.29
Ar.	Marion	6.03	5.55	4.10	11.55
"	New York	5.00	.....	7.00	.....
"	Boston	10.10	.....	12.40a	.....

WESTWARD.

		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv.	New York	.....	8.00a	8.30p	.....
"	Boston	.....	8.30	3.00a	.....
Lv.	Marion	8.08a	11.30	12.55	3.00p
"	Kenton	8.50	12.10p	1.35	4.20
"	Preston	9.17	.....	.....	* 5.08
"	Lima	9.45	1.00	2.19	5.45
"	Spencerville	10.14	.....	.....	6.20
"	Enterprise	10.45	.....	3.03	7.20
"	Decatur	11.20	2.25	3.30	8.15
"	Kingsland	11.48	.....	.....	9.00
"	Huntington	12.25a	3.25	4.25	10.00
"	Bolivar	1.15	.....	.....	.....
"	Newton	1.19	4.08	4.58	.....
"	Akron	1.12	.....	.....	No. 15
"	Rochester	2.08	4.45	5.38	.....
"	North Judson	3.15	.....	.....	5.50p
"	Kouts	3.47	.....	.....	6.22
"	Crown Point	4.35	.....	.....	7.15
"	Hammond	5.10	7.25	8.00	8.00
"	Englewood	5.44	7.55	8.30	8.35
"	Archer Avenue	6.05	8.15	8.50	9.00
Ar.	Chicago	6.15	8.25	9.00	9.10

Nos. 8, 10, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. † p.m. 8 a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
G. M. BEACH, Gen'l Manager, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.24 p m	6.05 a m
" McArthur Junct	5.58 p m	9.40 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 1, daily**	**No. 3, daily**
Leave Athens	7.00 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.30 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.08 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.15 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 3 daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	4.30 a m
" Delaware	11.30 a m	4.53 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.18 p m	5.45 a m
" MARION	12.16 p m	5.38 p m	6.05 a m
" Up. Sandusky	1.10 p m	6.30 p m	6.55 a m
" Carey	1.30 p m	6.50 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	2.05 p m	7.22 p m	7.49 a m
Arrive Toledo	3.25 p m	8.40 p m	9.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	6.30 p m	8.40 a m	10.35 a m
" Fostoria	6.50 p m	9.30 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.20 p m	9.55 a m	12.20 p m
" Up. Sandusky	7.55 p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	8.35 p m	8.09 a m	1.33 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.24 p m	8.58 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.20 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 6, daily	No. 4 daily
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.23 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m	6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m	7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct	12.05 p m	8.30 p m
" Gallipolis	1 41 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. HALLENBACK,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

L. R. CARR, General Supt.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE ERIE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

[Central Time, 30 minutes slower than C. C. Junction Time.]

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10.50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cinti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.50 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.
EASTWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.20 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	12.45 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.20 p.m.
No. 38, Local	2.30 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
D. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

THIS PAPER

Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where our contract is on file, is authorized to receive advertising for it at the lowest rate at which the same space is taken by any responsible advertising agency.

NEW YORK.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A LIBERAL OFFER

During the month of August we will sell everything in our entire stock of

DRY GOODS

Except Muslins, Priest's Sheetings and Shirtings, at a reduction of a Liberal Percentage on every dollar's worth of goods purchased. We include in this Reduction a fine line of

FALL JACKETS!

In Plain, Checked and Striped.

Broadcloths, Jersey

English Diagonals!

This is by far the largest line of Jackets ever shown at one time in this city.

Our Reduction includes everything in our Dress Goods Department. Black and Colored Henriettas, Mohairs, Serges, Drap de Almas, Spanish FaDoo Cloths, etc., etc. The fact is we sell you anything be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS STORE!

At a liberal percentage off the original price. It will pay to call and see us.

JOHN FRASH.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

FOR RENT.—The suite of rooms in Tune building occupied by L. C. Sanford. Call on H. Tune. 1202

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

—Vermont cream cheese, very choice, at Coffy & Stone's.

—David Kessler is at Huntington on a short stay with friends

—Mrs. Will Coleman is at Urbana on a short visit with relatives.

—Everybody should use Electric Light flour. It beats all others.

—Squire Dingle was circulating among his Delaware friends today.

—Miss Florence Dix is at Edson on a few days' visit with friends.

—D. S. Jones was at Toledo today, on a business trip for the Huber company.

—Jacob Schell, Jr., of the Germania, of Upper Sandusky, was in the city today.

Mrs. F. M. Graham, of Richwood, was the guest of relatives in this city, Friday.

—Joseph Hess and family left for Findlay, O., today, where they will make their future home

—Mr. And Mrs. H. M. Barnhart have arrived home from Lakeside, after spending a very enjoyable week.

—Rush Stultz, of Richwood, is now working as day operator at the C. and A. office, in the place of Elmer Smith.

Our new Dress Goods at 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents are rattlers at prices named

SEFFNER BROS.

—Mrs. Claude Drake and mother, Mrs Hatch, are visiting relatives at Convoy and VanWert, O., where they formerly resided.

—C. L. Mayne, G. M. Brock and V. P. Mabolt, of the C. and A., and a number of the Bee Line officials were in the city Friday, in the interest of the railroads.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR RENT—Mr. G. E. Miller's lease for the Schwayler property on north Main street can be assigned to a good party for balance of the year, ending April 1st, 1890; possession at once. Plenty of fruit, nearly ready to pick pears, apples, grapes, and nearly three-fourths acres of garden. All to go with the lease.

FOR SALE—Good four-room house on Jefferson street, opposite the bakery $900.

FOR SALE—Hazen property on Grand avenue; four rooms, all papered throughout; stable, fence, etc., etc., $900, a bargain. One good, new seven-room house on Cherry street, will sell very cheap if sold in a few days, as owner desires to go west.

The Electric Light is beyond doubt the best flour in the market

The Electric Light flour, manufactured by Darmody & McClure, is the boss. Ask your grocer for it.

Charley Morrison, of the N. Y., P. and O. electrical force, is taking a few days' lay off from duty, owing to sickness.

John Essex, employed as baggage master at the N. Y., P. and O., is reported quite sick at his home in the North End.

We have a complete line of Black Dress Silks also trimming silks, in latest novelties SEFFNER BROS.

If you want something good to eat to-morrow, call and see us tonight. We have an unlimited supply. THE WM MANZ

Black Velvet Ribbons, we have just received all widths from No. 1 to No. 12 Prices low. SEFFNER BROS.

Miss Rebecca Wooley pleasantly entertained a party, numbering about twenty, of her friends at her home on north Main street, Friday evening.

John Mabolt is reported on the sick list. He left for his home at Chillicothe this morning. W. Patton is filling his place at Tesshell's during his absence.

—Miss Jessie Andrews returned to her home in Chicago Thursday night, having spent two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Miles Gregory, on east Center street.

—Ladies, we are opening today our new stock of Silk and winter Dress Goods. The styles are handsome and prices extremely low SEFFNER BROS.

Tomorrow we will have a fresh supply of that famous Western Reserve celery. Try this and you will buy no other.

THE WM MANZ

The earnings of the C. and A. and St. L. for the third week in July show an increase of $10,587 over the combined earnings of the Bee Line and Big Four for the same period last year.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "We congratulate brother Harding of the Marion STAR. He has a right to feel proud of his paper which ranks with Iowa as it never has before."

—A. J. Rothenberger, employed at the N. Y., P. and O. transfer, has the large toe on his left foot badly mashed. Friday, by the fall of a heavy piece of iron which he was lifting. He is now laying off duty.

—Those who have tried our Java coffees pronounce them superior to any that can be found in the Marion market. We have just received a new supply, freshly roasted COFFY & STONE

—Call on Hagerty for the interest coupons of the $2,000,000 first mortgage bonds due August 1st, of the Cincinnati and Ohio River Railway company have been cashed. There is not very encouraging Black Diamond railway news in this announcement. How is it, Col. Boone?

—Try Electric Light flour and you will use no other. 2203

—Mrs. W. E. Scofield is at Delaware on a short visit with friends.

—Charley Drew is at Lancaster, attending a camp meeting at that place.

—Plushes and Velvets, we have an elegant line in all the leading shades, at bottom prices. SEFFNER BROS.

—Just opened, a new line of Surah and Rhadame dress silks in black and colors. SEFFNER BROS.

—Prof. Wm. P. Moran has postponed his guitar concert for a time on account of accidents and sickness with some of his assistants. The public will be informed in due time.

—It will be desirable for all who have not already joined the old maids' party to send in their application right away, as the state rooms in the steamer should be engaged as soon as possible.

—The game of base ball on Friday afternoon between the Buckeyes and a nine from Galion resulted in a score of 35 to 10 in favor of the Marion nine. The Buckeyes always get there.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Hull, who have been visiting in the city, returned to their home at Columbus today, accompanied by Mrs. George Foster, who will visit in that city a short time.

—Rev. Mr. Minet, of the Free Baptist church, will preach in the M. E. church on Sunday morning at the usual hour. Members of churches whose pastors are enjoying vacations are cordially invited to be present.

—R. J. Monroe, of Caledonia, has purchased Frank Williams' interest in the flour and feed business of Williams & Gurley and will succeed Mr. Williams next week. Mr. Monroe will shortly remove his family from Caledonia to Marion.

—The Carey Times says: "J. H. Rhodes and family move to Marion today, where they will make their future home. We are sorry to lose Mr. Rhodes, as he has been an honest, well meaning citizen. He has many friends here who wish him success in his new field."

—"Ed Huber, of Marion, was in town this week, purchasing brick for the new Huber shops."—Richwood Gazette. This paragraph calls to mind the fact that the new Huber shops are not being completed as rapidly as was expected, on account of the inability to secure brick.

—Representatives of all the building associations of Ohio will meet at Columbus next Thursday, the 15th, to take steps toward forming a State organization whose main object will be to influence legislation and arrive at approximate uniformity in their various systems of bookkeeping.

—The Huber company has ordered new machinery by telegraph, and will soon have its main line of shafting running in the large brick building on the north side of the works. A shed may be erected where the burned machine shop stood, and the damaged part of the brick building will be repaired.

An old gentleman named Fred Kowalke, who has a reputation for abusing his family, was arrested this afternoon on south Main street and placed in the city prison for assaulting his wife and daughter. He had been drinking considerable, which was no doubt the cause of the trouble. The neighbors and police were called in to quiet the disturbance.

—Dr. W. C. Denman received notification Friday to organize the pension board, consisting of himself, Dr. Weeks and Dr. Crane. This sets aside Col. Cooper's denial of Dr. Weeks' appointment, and suggests the removal of Dr. Rhu. The board will likely remain this way for a while, for our esteemed Congressman seems to find it difficult to name Dr. Crane's successor.

Thirty measures in five days this week tells the story. Whoever desires to save $5 to $10 on a suit of clothes, or an overcoat, made to order, leave their orders with us. To close out the entire stock of cloths, cassimeres, hats, shirts, underwear, etc., this month, we have made prices that will sell the goods. Twenty per cent. off. Sheriff sale prices on fine gold rings, silverware, etc. The goods must go.

JOHN F. CHELF

Prospect Advance: A Mr. Mohr informs us that W. P. Hazen makes the offer that if the citizens of Prospect will raise $25,000 that he will furnish a party that will add $75,000 to the sum and put up the hotel, bath houses, boat houses and other improvements necessary to make a first class resort. This proposition is made light of by some of our business men here, but the fact is, notwithstanding, that Mr. Hazen is a man of his word and has the capital to push any enterprise that he may undertake.

The old maids have made arrangements by which any person who only desires to make the trip to Mackinac with the party and manage them trip from there to suit themselves, or to remain at the one place during the entire or part of the time, may do so and still have the advantage of the party to and from that point. The rate to and from Mackinac by boat from Mount will be $15. The entire trip the party contemplates includes Petoskey and the Soo, for which the round trip ticket is $24.25. Reduced rates at the following hotels: John Jacob Astor, at Mackinac, the Arlington, at Petoskey, and the Iroquois, at the Soo. The party will leave here Thursday noon, August 15th.

—The invitations for the program of the annual military encampment of the Sherman Brigade, to be held at Myers' lake, near Canton, August 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, have been issued and indicate that this reunion will be the largest, most pleasant and successful of any yet held. The committee on arrangements has already provided beds, straw, wood and the other adjuncts of a camp in abundance for all who of the local auxiliary Grand Army bodies will assume the entertainment of the visiting veterans. The camp is to be garrisoned by the Sons of Veterans, and good music will aid in making the little vacation enjoyable. The list of distinguished speakers is also quite large and embraces the names of Governor Foraker, Major McKinley, Gen. Gibson, Col. Conger and other eminent orators. No better place could have been selected than Myers' lake, as it is one of the most picturesque in the state and conveniently located to Canton.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Light local showers, followed by fair weather; rising temperature generally over the state; variable winds.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

We are showing some very superior qualities in guaranteed Dress Silks in popular weaves. We would call your attention to the very low prices.

All of the Popular Stylish Shades in

COLORED DRESS SILKS!

WARNER & EDWARDS

COMPETING WITH DELAWARE.

A Snake Story That is Repeated for the Benefit of Easy Liars in Mayor Newcomer's Piousbut Very Thirsty Town.

The story is related of the thrilling adventure of a young hardware salesman of this city. One day last week, in the eastern part of the county, while working in a field of wheat, repairing a binder, he was severely stung by bumble bees, and finding himself surrounded by a number of them concluded to run into a clump of bushes near by for protection. This he accordingly did, but upon springing into the bushes he was precipitated down a steep embankment, into a hole several feet deep, and in which was about four feet of mud and water. Upon finding no means by which to escape, as the walls of the place were almost perpendicular, he called loudly for assistance, and his cries were borne away and echoed back but reached no human ear. At this juncture he was surprised and horrified to see the head of a large serpent protruding from the wall above his head. This was followed by another, and in a moment the two started to descend to the bottom of the pit. The unfortunate young man, realizing his perilous position, nerved and prepared himself for a battle with the hideous creatures. Having nothing with which to arm himself but a large pocket knife, he utilized his heavy straw hat as a shield and awaited their descent. The attack was begun by the larger snake, which made a strike at his face, but the blow was warded off by the straw hat, and after a desperate struggle of several minutes the young man came out victorious, succeeding in killing both his antagonists, which proved to be of the species known as blue racer. The straw hat which he so ably used as a shield doubtless saved his life, as it was his only means of protection from their darting fangs.

The exhausted young man was rescued shortly afterward by some parties whom he attracted by his cries while they were passing near the spot.

Are You Legally Married?

Last Monday, says a Lima paper, a prominent young married lady of Lima was at the court house, and thinking she would like to see the exact date of her marriage, stepped into the probate office and requested to be shown the marriage records, which was done. Imagine her surprise, when, after looking it up, the judge informed her that she was not married, legally speaking. The names of both herself and her husband were turned but the minister who performed the ceremony had neglected to send a certificate to the probate judge attesting to the fact that he had performed the ceremony which made the couple man and wife, a duty he is compelled to do and if not done within a certain time a fine of $50 is imposed upon him. Looking through the record, many more were found like the above. Should a question ever arise as to their marriage, the only proof to be had would be those who witnessed the marriage, and if they were dead or their whereabouts unknown, what then? The same state of affairs exists in every county in Ohio but it does not cause the invalidation of a marriage. Neglect of ministers in not making their returns to the probate judge is a matter that may cause a good deal of annoyance in after years in determining the legitimacy of children and rights of property.

East Marion.

L. L. Bish has the foundation in for a fine residence on east Center street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

Three houses are now going up on Pennsylvania avenue.

C. B. Merchant has set back his fence along part of his farm, so that Center street is now 80 feet wide, most of the way to Madison avenue. If others would follow his example, they would add to the beauty of the street and to the value of their property, as Cleveland given is worth more outside of the fence than inside.

R. M. Sale reports trade good in his east Center street grocery and provision store.

There has been a sidewalk put down on the east side of Pennsylvania avenue, and it has also been outlined with a neat wire fence on both sides, which adds to the beauty of the avenue.

Sent to the Workhouse.

Sam Hunt recently served a term of thirty days in the Cleveland workhouse for assault and battery. He was again arrested on Friday morning of this week on the same charge and that of following her with a bucket of water and refusing to desist when ordered to do so by Mayor Bailey. Should that not influence Sam to reform, and hence he received a fine of $25 and costs and was sentenced to ninety days in the workhouse.

Services at St. Paul's Tomorrow

Sunday School at 9:45 a.m.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11.

N. B.—Evening services are discontinued for this month.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

No Gas at Marseilles.

Last year it was seriously talked here of forming a company to drill for gas at Marseilles. The indications for a good find were considered very assuring. The following paragraph from the Upper Sandusky Union will interest several who had given the matter some thought.

"The test well which was drilled by Columbus parties near Marseilles reached a depth of 1355 feet a few days ago, and there being no indications of either gas or oil the same was abandoned and the rigging removed to another county. They drilled fifty five feet into the Trenton. Prof. Orton having declared that the indications in the Marseilles hold were the best he ever saw prompted the experiment. There is nothing certain in this world but death and taxes."

Progress

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

Married.

LAKE—FENTON.—On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Jesse W. Lake, of Johnstown, O., to Miss Sarah A. Fenton, of this city.

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE —OF THE— FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated —USE— PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it

ASK AND BE SURE YOU GET SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Clerk's office of the village of Marion, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, September 5, 1889, for the improvement of west Center street, south Main street, north Main street, Quarry street, Patterson street, Jefferson street and canal street, as per plans and specifications to be seen at said office.

Council reserve the right to change specifications, and the right to reject any and all bids.

H. M. AUDT, Clerk, Village of Marion.

Street R.

THE DAILY STAR

Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News, also All the Home and Neighborhood Happenings.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

MERCHANT TAILORS!

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy

C|O|A|L|!

CHEAP,

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,

—THE—

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM!

—IN—

MARION COUNTY.

MUSIC HALL! One Night Only. Tuesday, Aug. 13.

AL. G. FIELD & CO.'S

MAJESTIC MINSTREL COMBINED

Of European and American Novelties.

SIXTH ANNUAL TRIUMPHAL TOUR

Pre-eminently the Leaders—Original in all its Features—Refined and Classic in Every Detail —The Fashionable Family Entertainment

30	MERRY, MIRTHFUL MINSTREL MEN.	30
10	DEXTROUS, DAZZLING DANCERS	10
10	SUPERB, SOUL-STIRRING SINGERS	10
14	MATCHLESS MUSICIANS	14
6	SURPRISING SPECIALISTS	6

Our Immutable Features, and to be seen with no other company:

—LEONZO!—

The Egyptian Wonder Worker.
MUSICAL KNIFE GRINDERS.
EDUARD ISPUS, The German Equilibrist.
RICHARD VONDER, The Human Corkscrew.

The New Military Encampment First Part

The Original Burlesque, BIG LORD DUNDREARY. The Dancing Musketeers. The Stationary Clog and Ancient Roman Sports

Positively the Latest and Best, Newest and Nicest, Cleanest and Brightest of all that has made Minstrelsy universally popular.

LOUIS KERR'S MILITARY BAND!

The Holiday Parade and Band Concerts.

To be wise is to send for AL. G. Field & Co.'s Grand League of Mirth and Majestic Marvels.

ADMISSION, 25, 35 and 50 Cts.

Reserved Seats at Tristram & Young's.

DOKSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
—Shakespeare or Bacon?

INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a matinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intoxicants.

If taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach in such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served FREE, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye—fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN,
B. HALL, Proprietor.

Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest figures

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	4:30 a. m.
No. 37	9:20 a. m.	No. 4	12:15 p. m.
No. 3	12:34 p. m.	No. 38	2:40 p. m.
No. 8	11:09 p. m.	No. 8	8:20 p. m.

BEE LINE

WEST		EAST.	
No. 1	4:24 a. m.	No. 6	9:25 a. m.
No. 3	10:28 a. m.	No. 10	1:48 a. m.
No. 5	8:40 p. m.	No. 12	5:25 p. m.
No. 9	11:35 p. m.	No. 7	10:40 p. m.
Local	8:40 a. m.	Local	2:25 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH	
No. 1	12:14 p. m.	No. 2	5:48 a. m.
No. 3	6:05 a. m.	No. 4	1:33 p. m.
No. 5	8:38 p. m.	No. 6	8:35 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	7:40 a. m.	No. 4	6:05 p. m.
No. 5	12:35 p. m.	No. 10	5:55 p. m.
No. 3	11:40 p. m.	No. 12	4:10 a. m.
No. 15	9:00 p. m.	No. 18	11:25 a. m.

MEN ONLY Cure for vitalities, nervousness, lack of energy, vigor, development, etc. Book FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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DINING HALL,

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY.)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL,
24 Door East of Court House.

BIG FOUR HARVEST EXCURSIONS

—TO THE—

West and Northwest, South and Southwest.

—THE—

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis RAILWAY

—WILL SELL—

Round Trip Excursion Tickets

To all prominent points in the West, Northwest, South and Southwest, at

Half Rates!

—ON—

August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, 1889.

All Tickets Good Returning Thirty Days from Date of Sale.

This is the opportunity of a life time to visit the territory named, and we would invite correspondence on the subject. For full information address,

E. A. DOMBAUGH,
Agent Big Four Route, Marion, O., or
D. B. MARTIN,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

H. J. SCHOLL

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Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

MASSILLON COAL

—THE—

BEST in the MARKET.

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

G. T. HARDING, M. D., will continue the practice of medicine in Marion and vicinity. Ladies who wish to consult with their own sex will find Mrs. Harding at the office from 2 to 6 p. m. Office over Star office.

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